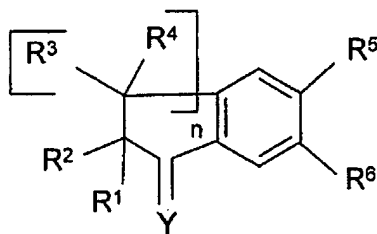


This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

**Listing of Claims:**

1. (Currently Amended) A compound of formula I:



in which:

n is 1;

Y represents O; N-OR<sup>9</sup>, in which R<sup>9</sup> represents H or a saturated hydrocarbon-based aliphatic group; CR<sup>10</sup>R<sup>11</sup>, in which R<sup>10</sup> and R<sup>11</sup>, which may be identical or different, represent H or a saturated hydrocarbon-based aliphatic group;

R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup>, which may be identical or different, represent H or a saturated aliphatic hydrocarbon-based chain; or alternatively R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup> together form an optionally substituted saturated aliphatic hydrocarbon-based chain;

R<sup>3</sup> and R<sup>4</sup>, which may be identical or different, take any of the meanings given above for R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup>, or alternatively

R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>4</sup> borne by the carbon alpha to CR<sup>1</sup>R<sup>2</sup> represent nothing and a double bond links the CR<sup>1</sup>R<sup>2</sup> carbon to the alpha CR<sup>3</sup>R<sup>4</sup> carbon; or alternatively

~~one of R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup> forms with one of R<sup>3</sup> and R<sup>4</sup> an optionally substituted saturated or unsaturated aliphatic hydrocarbon-based chain;~~

one of R<sup>5</sup> and R<sup>6</sup> represents W, and the other represents Z, which is a saturated or unsaturated aliphatic hydrocarbon-based radical; an optionally substituted, saturated, unsaturated and/or aromatic carbocyclic or heterocyclic radical; a radical -alk-Cy, in which alk represents an alkylene chain and Cy represents an optionally substituted saturated, unsaturated and/or aromatic heterocyclic or carbocyclic radical;

W represents -XL-CO<sub>2</sub>R<sup>7</sup>;

L represents a saturated or unsaturated aliphatic hydrocarbon-based chain, which is optionally

substituted and/or optionally interrupted by optionally substituted arylene;  
X represents O; NR<sup>8</sup>, in which R<sup>8</sup> represents H; a saturated aliphatic hydrocarbon-based group; a group -CO-R' or -SO<sub>2</sub>-R', in which R' takes any of the meanings given below for R<sup>7</sup> with the exception of H; or R<sup>8</sup> represents an optionally substituted aromatic carbocyclic group; or X represents S(O)<sub>m</sub>, in which m is 0, 1 or 2;  
R<sup>7</sup> represents H; a saturated or unsaturated aliphatic hydrocarbon-based group; an optionally substituted, saturated, unsaturated and/or aromatic carbocyclic group; an optionally substituted, saturated, unsaturated and/or aromatic heterocyclic group;  
or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, or solvate thereof.

2. (Previously Presented) A compound according to Claim 1, wherein R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup>, R<sup>3</sup> and R<sup>4</sup> are independently a hydrogen atom or alkyl.

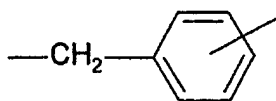
3. (Cancelled)

4. (Previously Presented) A compound according to Claim 1, wherein R<sup>7</sup> represents H or alkyl.

5. (Cancelled)

6. (Previously Presented) A compound according to Claim 1, wherein L represents alkylene, alkenylene or -alk<sup>o</sup>-Ar<sup>o</sup>, in which alk<sup>o</sup> represents alkylene and Ar<sup>o</sup> represents optionally substituted phenylene.

7. (Previously Presented) A compound according to Claim 6, wherein L represents



8. (Previously Presented) A compound according to Claim 1, wherein Z represents alkyl optionally substituted by one or more radicals T; alkenyl optionally substituted by one or more radicals T; alkynyl optionally substituted by one or more radicals

T; phenyl optionally substituted by one or more radicals T; cycloalkyl optionally substituted by one or more radicals T; monocyclic or bicyclic heteroaryl optionally substituted by one or more radicals T; -alk<sup>1</sup>-Cy<sup>1</sup>, in which alk<sup>1</sup> represents alkylene, and Cy<sup>1</sup> represents phenyl optionally substituted by one or more radicals T, or alternatively Cy<sup>1</sup> represents cycloalkyl, optionally substituted by one or more radicals T; T is an optionally halogenated alkyl; optionally halogenated alkoxy; a halogen atom; or cyano.

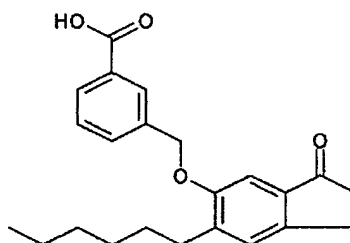
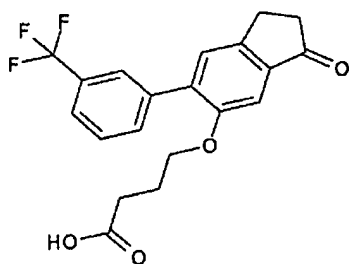
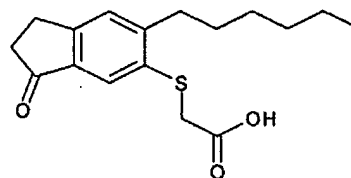
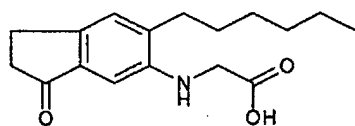
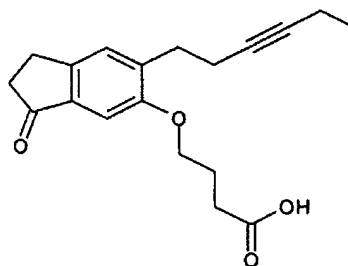
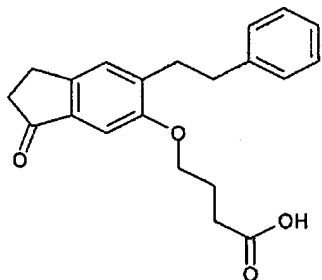
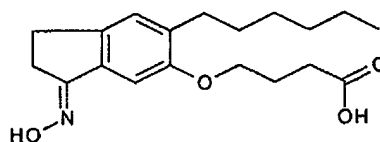
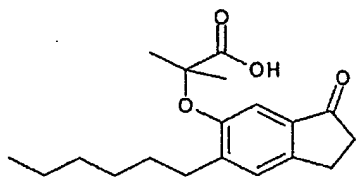
9. (Previously Presented) A compound according to Claim 1, wherein R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup>, R<sup>3</sup> and R<sup>4</sup> represent a hydrogen atom; Y represents O; R<sup>5</sup> represents (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>)alkyl; (C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>)alkynyl; -alk<sup>1</sup>-Cy<sup>1</sup>, in which alk<sup>1</sup> represents (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>)alkylene and Cy<sup>1</sup> represents phenyl optionally substituted by one or more radicals T, in which T is an optionally halogenated alkyl; optionally halogenated alkoxy; a halogen atom; or cyano; R<sup>6</sup> represents W, in which X represents O or NH; and L represents (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>)alkylene.

10. (Previously Presented) A compound according to Claim 8, wherein X represents NH; and R<sup>5</sup> represents (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>)alkyl.

11. (Previously Presented) A compound according to Claim 8, wherein X represents O; and R<sup>5</sup> represents (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>)alkyl; (C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>)alkynyl; or -alk<sup>1</sup>-Cy<sup>1</sup>, in which alk<sup>1</sup> represents (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>)alkylene and Cy<sup>1</sup> represents phenyl.

12. (Previously Presented) A compound according to Claim 8, wherein Z represents alkyl, optionally substituted by cyano; phenyl, optionally substituted by trifluoromethyl, with halogen, with alkyl or with alkoxy; phenylalkyl, in which phenyl is substituted by one or more halogen atoms, alkyl or alkoxy; alkynyl; or cycloalkylalkyl.

13. (Previously Presented) A compound according to Claim 1, which is one of the following compounds



or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, or solvate thereof.

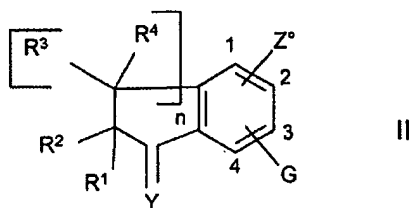
14. (Previously Presented) A pharmaceutical composition comprising a compound of formula I according to Claim 1 and a pharmaceutically acceptable vehicle.

15. (Cancelled)

16. (Previously Presented) A method for the treatment of an individual suffering from a disease or condition mediated by an insufficiency of activity of the PPAR $\alpha$  and PPAR $\gamma$  isoforms in their role of regulating lipidaemia and glycaemia comprising administering to said individual an effective amount of a pharmaceutical composition according to claim 14.

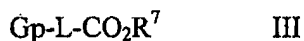
17. (Previously Presented) A method for treating dyslipidaemia, atherosclerosis or diabetes comprising administering a subject in need thereof an effective amount of a pharmaceutical composition according to claim 14.

18. (Previously Presented) A process for preparing a compound of formula I according to Claim 1, comprising reacting a compound of formula II:



in which

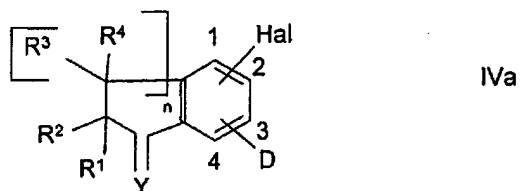
$R^1$ ,  $R^2$ ,  $R^3$ ,  $R^4$ ,  $n$  and  $Y$  are as defined for formula I,  $G$  represents  $-XH$ , in which  $X$  is  $S$  or  $O$ ,  $NHCOCF_3$  or  $NHR^8$ ,  $R^8$  being as defined for formula I; and  $Z^\circ$  is a radical that is a precursor of  $Z$ , or alternatively  $Z^\circ$  represents  $Z$ ,  $Z$  being as defined for formula I,  $Z^\circ$  and  $G$  being in positions 2 and 3 of the phenyl nucleus;  
with a compound of formula III:



in which  $R^7$  and  $L$  are as defined for formula I and  $Gp$  represents a leaving group, in the presence of a base.

19. (Previously Presented) A process for preparing a compound of formula I according to Claim 1, in which  $Z$  represents  $Cy$ , in which  $Cy$  denotes an optionally substituted aryl or heteroaryl group,

comprising reacting a compound of formula IVa:



in which D represents  $\text{-NHCOCF}_3$  or  $\text{-X-L-CO}_2\text{R}^7$ , and L,  $\text{R}^7$ , Y, X,  $\text{R}^1$ ,  $\text{R}^2$ ,  $\text{R}^3$ ,  $\text{R}^4$  and n are as defined for formula I, and Hal represents a halogen atom, -Hal and D being in position 2 or 3,

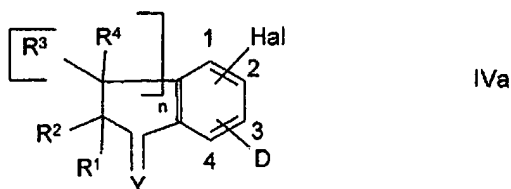
with an arylboronic or heteroarylboronic acid of formula V:



in which Cy optionally bears one or more substituents,

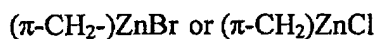
in the presence of a palladium 0 complex and a mineral or organic base.

20. (Previously Presented) A process for preparing a compound of formula I according to Claim 1, in which Z represents  $\text{-CH}_2\text{-}\pi$ , in which  $\pi$  represents alkyl; alkenyl; alkynyl;  $\text{Cy}^1$ , wherein  $\text{Cy}^1$  is as defined for Cy for formula I; or  $\text{-alk}^2\text{-Cy}^1$ , wherein  $\text{alk}^2$  represents alkylene and  $\text{Cy}^1$  is as defined above, comprising reacting a compound of formula IVa:



in which D represents  $\text{-NHCOCF}_3$  or  $\text{-X-L-CO}_2\text{R}^7$ , and L,  $\text{R}^7$ , Y, X,  $\text{R}^1$ ,  $\text{R}^2$ ,  $\text{R}^3$ ,  $\text{R}^4$  and n are as defined for formula I, and Hal represents a halogen atom, -Hal and D being in position 2 or 3,

with a compound of formula VII

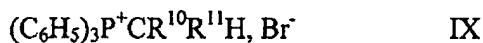


VII

in which  $\pi$  is as defined above,  
in the presence of a palladium complex.

21. (Previously Presented) A process for preparing a compound of formula I according to Claim 1 in which Y represents N-OH, comprising reacting a compound of formula I in which Y = O with a hydroxylamine salt in the presence of an alkali metal salt.

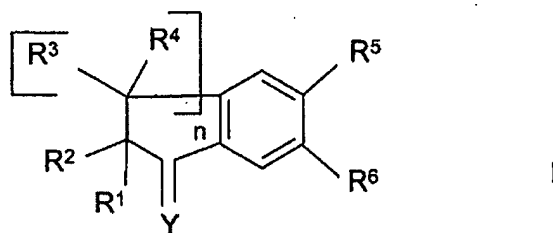
22. (Previously Presented) A process for preparing a compound of formula I in which Y represents  $\text{CR}^{10}\text{R}^{11}$ , in which  $\text{R}^{10}$  and  $\text{R}^{11}$  are as defined for formula I, comprising reacting a compound of formula I in which Y represents O with a compound of formula IX



in the presence of a base.

23 - 30. (Cancelled)

31. (Currently Amended) A compound of formula I:



in which:

$n$  is 1;

Y represents O; N-OR<sup>9</sup>, in which R<sup>9</sup> represents H or a saturated hydrocarbon-based aliphatic group; CR<sup>10</sup>R<sup>11</sup>, in which R<sup>10</sup> and R<sup>11</sup>, which may be identical or different, represent H or a saturated hydrocarbon-based aliphatic group;

R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup>, which may be identical or different, represent H or a saturated aliphatic

hydrocarbon-based chain; or alternatively  $R^1$  and  $R^2$  together form an optionally substituted saturated aliphatic hydrocarbon-based chain;

$R^3$  and  $R^4$ , which may be identical or different, take any of the meanings given above for  $R^1$  and  $R^2$ , or alternatively

$R^1$  and  $R^4$  borne by the carbon alpha to  $CR^1R^2$  represent nothing and a double bond links the  $CR^1R^2$  carbon to the alpha  $CR^3R^4$  carbon; or alternatively

~~one of  $R^1$  and  $R^2$  forms with one of  $R^3$  and  $R^4$  an optionally substituted saturated or unsaturated aliphatic hydrocarbon-based chain;~~

one of  $R^5$  and  $R^6$  represents W, and the other represents Z, which is a saturated or unsaturated aliphatic hydrocarbon-based radical; an optionally substituted, saturated, unsaturated and/or aromatic carbocyclic or heterocyclic radical; a radical -alk-Cy, in which alk represents an alkylene chain and Cy represents an optionally substituted saturated, unsaturated and/or aromatic heterocyclic or carbocyclic radical;

W represents  $-XL-CO_2R^7$ ;

L represents a saturated or unsaturated aliphatic hydrocarbon-based chain, which is optionally substituted and/or optionally interrupted by optionally substituted arylene;

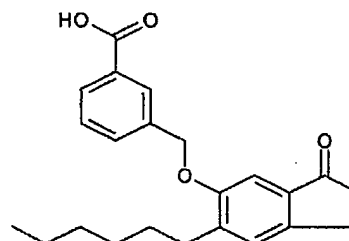
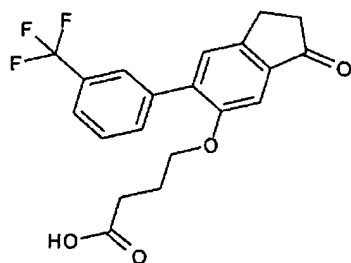
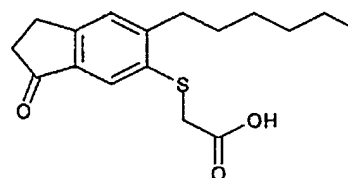
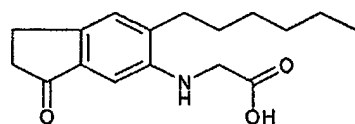
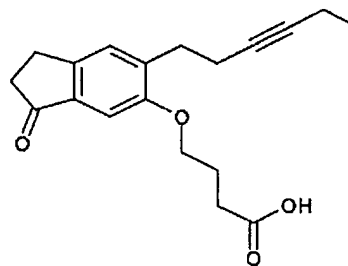
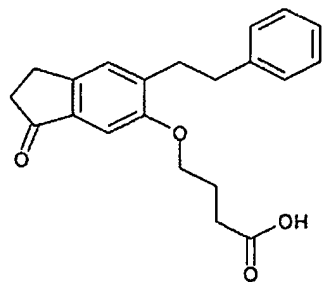
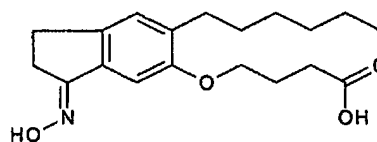
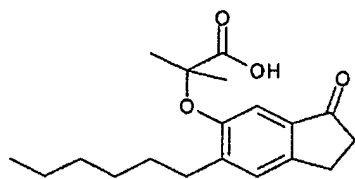
X represents O;  $NR^8$ , in which  $R^8$  represents H; a saturated aliphatic hydrocarbon-based group; a group  $-CO-R'$  or  $-SO_2-R'$ , in which  $R'$  takes any of the meanings given below for  $R^7$  with the exception of H; or  $R^8$  represents an optionally substituted aromatic carbocyclic group; or X represents  $S(O)_m$ , in which m is 0, 1 or 2;

$R^7$  represents H; a saturated or unsaturated aliphatic hydrocarbon-based group; an optionally substituted, saturated, unsaturated and/or aromatic carbocyclic group; an optionally substituted, saturated, unsaturated and/or aromatic heterocyclic group;

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

32. (Previously Presented) A compound according to Claim 31, which is one of the following compounds





or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

33. (Previously Presented)  
A composition comprising stereoisomers of a compound according to Claim 31.

A composition comprising stereoisomers of a

34. (Previously Presented)  
A composition comprising a mixture of isomers of a compound according to Claim 31.

A composition comprising a mixture of isomers

35. (Previously Presented)  
A composition comprising stereoisomers of a compound according to Claim 32.

A composition comprising stereoisomers of a

36. (Previously Presented)

A composition comprising a mixture of isomers

of a compound according to Claim 32.

37. (Previously Presented) A pharmaceutical composition comprising a compound of formula I according to Claim 31 and a pharmaceutically acceptable vehicle.

38. (Previously Presented) A method for the treatment of an individual suffering from a disease or condition mediated by an insufficiency of activity of the PPAR $\alpha$  and PPAR $\gamma$  isoforms in their role of regulating lipidaemia and glycaemia comprising administering to said individual an effective amount of a pharmaceutical composition according to claim 37.

39. (Previously Presented) A method for treating dyslipidaemia, atherosclerosis or diabetes comprising administering a subject in need thereof an effective amount of a pharmaceutical composition according to claim 37.

40. (Previously Presented) A pharmaceutical composition comprising a compound of formula I according to Claim 32 and a pharmaceutically acceptable vehicle.